PRICE TWO CENTS

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TEN PAGES

RICHMOND. VA. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17 1901

ADMIRAL SCHLEY TO SECY LONG

Asks Time to File Objection to the Findings.

HE ISSUES STATEMENT

MacLay's History Stands Proven a Libellous Book.

WILL ACCEPT TO THE DECISION

And Demand That the Majority Opinion of the Court Be Disapproved by Secretary Long as Contrary to the Lvisence. President May Be Cailed on for Final Decision - Admiral Publishes open Letter.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Admiral Schley was in consultation to-day with his counsel, Hon. Isauor Raynor, and Mr. A Teague and General Felix Agnus and Congressman Schirm, of Maryland. After the conference Admiral Schley authorized Mr. Teague to make the following state-"We have been in consultation as to

what further proceedings shall be taken. Nothing definite has been determined upon, so far as civil or criminal action of kind against MacLay and his sponsors is concerned. MacLay's claim that the findings of the court are a vindication for himself and his book is absolutely spurious. There are no less than half a dozen instances in the book in which, even if he were to accept the findings of the court and incorporate them in the volume and change it to suit the findings, the book would still be crimina!

LETTER TO SECRETARY LONG. Mr. Teague during the afternoon pre-

"Washington, D. C. Dec. 16, 1901. "Washington, D. C. Dec. 16, 1901.
"Sir.—I have the honor to most respectfully request that you withhold your approval of the court of inquiry, recently held at the navy-yard in the city of Washington, of which Admiral George Dewey was present, until such time as I may have opportunity to file an objection to the indings thereto, and I respectfully request that you do not dispolve the court until action has been solve the court until action has been taken on such objections.

(Signed)

"Very respectfully,
"WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY,
"Rear-Admiral, U. S. N."
Isador Rayner, counsel for the applicant
before said court of inquiry.
To the Hon, Secretary of the Navy,
REQUEST WILL BE GRANTED,
Mr. Teague asked the Secretary to indicate his probable action in the premises.
The Secretary replied that the request The Secretary replied that the request would be granted, and his action in the findings and the dissolution of the court withheld until the objections were rewithheld until the objections were re-ceived and he had an opportunity to con-sider them. He stated that he would communicate with Admiral Schley in writ-ting, and asked how long a time counsed desired to present their objections. Mr. Teague replied that they would be ready for presentation by Thursday or Friday

of this week.

"We will except to the findings of the court," said Mr. Teague, "and make a demand that the majority opinion be disapproved by the Secretary as contrary to the evidence and the pertinent facts by the secretary to the count has not conin the case, which the court has not considered or acted upon."

APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT.

While Mr. Teague would not say that such action would be taken, he pointed out the fact that they could appeal from the Secretary's action to the President

of the United States.

Later in the day Secretary Long acknowledged, in a formal letter, the receipt of the request from Admiral Schley for permission to file a bill of objections. The Secretary's response was brief and parely formal; it granted the request and allowed until Friday next in which to submit the bill. of the United States.

Admiral Schley has been relieved from further duty in connection with the Court of Inquiry.

Admiral Dewey, president of the court, to-day was asked for a statement as to the extent to which he endorsed the findings of the majority of the court.
"I have not a word to say," he replied,
"Not a word."

AN ECHO OF THE VERDICT.

Senstor Jones Offers a Resolution to Thank schley and His Men.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—An echo of the verdict of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear-Admiral Schley was heard in the Senate to-day, when Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a resolution extending the thanks of Congress and of the American people to Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command during the battle of July 3, 1898, off the harber of Santiago, Cuba.

In submitting the resolution Mr. Jones (By Associated Press.)

In submitting the resolution Mr. Jones made no statement, and it was referred without comment to the Committee on

Naval Affairs.

Mr. Jones resolution is as follows:

"That the thanks of Congress and the
American people are hereby tendered to
Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley and the Naval Affairs. officers and men under his command for highly distinguished conduct in with the enemy, as displayed by them in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, July

That the President of the United States be requested to cause this reso-lution to be communicated to Rear-Ad-miral Schley and through him to the of-Coers and men under his command."
Without comment, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Af-

Open Letter rom Schley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16.— Since the court of inquiry rendered its verdict Rear-Admiral Schley has received a large number of letters and telegrams, all containing expressions of con-fidence and esteem and offers of assist-To answer these personally would

"To The Associated Press:
"I beg to express through the medium of the Associated Press my gratitude and heartfelt thanks for the kind words and evidences of interest in my welfare, which I have received from all parts of the United States. The magnitude of the correspondence renders it impossible for me to personally acknowledge the same, and I therefore take this means of expressing my appreciation to one and

"Very truly yours,

(Signed)
"WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.
"Rear-Admiral U. S. N."

TO BRING BEFORE CONGRESS. Maryland Friends to Press Relutions Commending Schley.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Maryland friends in Congress of Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley have determined to bring his case to the attention of Congress and seek there the vindication they claim is

due him. This action was determined upon to-night at a dinner given by Gen-eral Felix Angus and attended by Senator McComas, the Maryland members of the House and a few other friends. A resolution will be prepared extending to the Admiral the thanks of Congress for his services in the battle of Santiago and conferring on him the rank, pay and emoluments of a rear-admiral on the ac-tive list of the navy. A preamble to the resolution will recite Admiral Dewey's conclusions to the court of inquiry, giv

conclusions to the court of inquiry, giving Admiral Schley the credit for the victory of the battle of santiago.

Senator McComas will introduce the resolution in the Senate, and probably Mr. Mudd a similar one in the House. If deemed expedient an effort will be made to give Admiral Schley the rank of vice-admiral. The resolutions will be prepared promptly and introduced in both Houses,

(Continued on Second Page.)

CANAL TREATY WAS RATIFIED

The Vote Reached After Five Hours' Debate Behind Closed Doors With-

out Sensational Incidents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16-The Senate to-day ratified the Hay-Paunce-loc Canal Treasy by the decisive vote of

The vote was reached a few minutes before 5 o'clock, after almost five hours discussion behind closed doors. There were a sensational incidents during this entire time. The vote on the ratification of the treaty was as follows:

Yeis—Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Bate, Berry, Leveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Bur-

ry, beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Buron, Curmack, Clapp, Clark, Atomara;
Clark (Wyoming), Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Deboe, Dietrich, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dabois, Fairbanks, Foreker, Foster (Louislana), Foster (Washington),
Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Gibson, Hele,
Hansbrough, Harris, Hawiey, Heitfeld,
Hoar, Jones (Arkansas), Kean, Kearns,
Kittrečge, Lodge, McCenas, McCumber,
McEnery, McLaurin (Mississippi), McLaurin (South Carolina), McMillan, Martin, Mason, Millard, Mitchell, Moncy, Morgau, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus,
Platt (Connecticut), Platt (New York),
Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Simmons, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Tallaferro, Turner, Vest, Warren, Wellington,
Wetmore—72.

Mallory, Teller, Vest, Walten, Culberson, Mallory, Teller, Tillman-6.

Batev paired with tepew and Elkins and Rawlins paired with Hann; and Sewell.

Those who did not vote and for whom

no pairs were announced are: Pariel, Jones (Nevada), Patterson and Senator Teller, in his speech, expressed

confidence that the resolution would adopted, and said that while he had no purpose to attempt to prevent that re-sult he was convinced that there are suit he was convinced that there are very few Senators who are really satis-fied with the treaty. With Great Bri-ain in her present mood, he believed, he said, that it would have been he said, that it would have been possible to make a treaty which would give entire satisfection, and he sharply criticised the State Department for failing to do so. He took the position that it would have been sufficient to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and said that England have well except that with that result knew well enough that with that result accomplished she could very well trust the United States to maintain the neuthe United States to maintain the neutrality of the canal, as this country had been prepared to do so for many years.

Among other speakers of the day were Senators Clay, Pairbanks, McCumber, McLaurin, of Mississippi; Culberson, Mallory, Mason, Tillman, Bacon and

Senator Clay was one of the Southern Senators who spoke in advocacy of the treaty. He contented that the treaty should be ratified because it secured the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Senator Bacon's speech was made in connection with a motion to amend the treaty. In presenting this amendment he said that he was in favor of a canal, he said that he was in favor of a canal, and would vote for the treaty with the Davis amendment. He said he opposed the treaty, because redid not believe it would give the United States full control of the canal. He said that Great Britain rejected treamended Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but sent us another treaty almost identical with the former treaty as amended exwith the former treaty as amended exwith the former treaty as amended the copy as regards the Davis amendment. He considered that fact the most important feature of the whole controversy. Before the vote on the treaty was taken Before the vote on the treaty was taken two amendments were offered and voted dewn. One by Senator Culberson was to insert the Davis fortification amendment of the last session, which was defeated—1 is to 62. The other was to strike out of the preamble in reference to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the words "without impairing the general principle of neutralization established in article 8 of that convention": also the following words in article 2. relating to the purchase of stock. "Subject to the provisions of the present article 2. relating to the purchase of stock: "Subject to the provisions of the present treaty": also all of article 3. relating to the neutralization of the canal; also all of article 4. declaring against change of

territorial sovereignty. SEVER ATHLETIC RELATIONS.

Georgetown Resents Charge of Professional. ism Made by V'r-inia.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The Georgetown University Advisory Board to-day voted unanimously to sever all athletic relations with the University of Virginia. This action was taken because it is said, Virginia made unfounded Admiral has addressed the following let-

ter to, the Associated Press, which he asks to be published: "Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1201. WILL HEAR LADIES THIS MORNING

To Give Their Views as to Exposition.

FIGHT NEARLY OVER.

Tidewater Paople Making Great Effort Before Committee.

POLLARD'S PLAIN TALK

His Reference to Norfolk Vicinity People Making Money on Kale, While . ichmand Was lighting, Criticised by Mr. Adams of Newport News Capital Lity People

Ofier a Bill.

Richmond is keeping up its vigorous fight to delay the decision as to where the ter-centenary celebration of the settlement of Jamestown shall be held. Her representatives came forward yesterday with a bill providing for a commission to be appointed by the Governor to take charge of the celebration.

Two sessions of the House Committee on General Laws were held to consider the bill incorporating the Jamestown Exposition Company. Various speakers were heard on either side. The committee will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, when the ladies of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will be heard through some chosen representa-tive, and Hon. Joseph T. Lawless will

close the argument for the bill in a talk of about five minutes.

There is no doubt, it would seem, that the pending bill will be favorably reported. though the members of the committee not formally conferred in reference

... committee met in the Senate chamber at noon. There was some delay in taking up the Jamestown bill, as Mr. Lawless was late in arriving. There were many gentlemen from the Norfolk section on hand in the interest of the measure, among them Hon. John Jeffries, who led the fight for the measure. Senator Auderson, Mayor Taylor, City Attorney Pollard, Messrs. J. L. Hill, E. B. Thomason,

James Caskie, W. A. Crenshaw, and others, represented Richmond.

Mr. Jeffries opened the debate, stating briefly the object of the company, which is to hold an exposition somewhere on Hampton Roads in 1907 to celebrate the

ter-centenary of Jamestown.

MR. MASON'S FINE TALK.

Mr. M. W. Mason, a former Ohio man,
who has built up many street-car lines and towns near Norfolk and Portsmouth made a speech for the bill. His was one of the most practical and effective talks yet made for the measure. Mr. Mason said he thought every sensible man would admit that the hotel accommodations of the Tidewater city were superior to those of any other section. The railroad facilities at Norfolk, he said, are superior to those of Richmond, and Norfolk's water transportation facilities are superior to those of any city on the globe.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BASE-BALL FIGHT IS QUITE WARM

Freedman Sues Out an Injunction to Restrain Spalding From Be-Ing President.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Andrew Freedman obtained an injunction late this af-ternoon in the Supreme Court through counsel to restrain A. G. Spalding from assuming the presidency of the National Baseball League and from interferring with the business or the National League in any way whatever. The order further restrains Nicholas 12, Young from delivering to Spaluing any books, records or papers of the League The Lefendants are ordered to show cause before Judge Scott December --- a instant why the injunction should not

be made permanent.

In this action Mr. Freedman represented the New York, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis Baseball Clubs, these four being the organizations whose respective presidents left the meeting of the National League magnates at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday morn-

ing last.

By the injenction proceedings, Mr.

Freedman hopes to have the election of Mr. Spaiding as president of the league

declared illegal. Mr. Spaiding gave out in the evering papers copies of telegrams he had re-ceive from P. T. Powers, of the Eistern League, and Ben Johnson, of the American League, in which these two men promised their co-operation to him. A meeting was held in the afternoon to which Freedman had been invited. He failed to appear. Spalding suggested a conference between himself, Ben Johnson and P. T. Powers.

ROOSEVELT'S PECULIAR PLAN.

Consults Democratic Representatives About Rep-bl'can Appoin ments

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16.—
President Roosevelt is adopting the plan
of securing information from Democratic Senators and representatives regarding applicants for office in the South. Today by appointment he consulted with Senators Foster and McEnery, and Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, re-garding Louisiana appointments. He had a list of about fifty applicants for places. from collector of the port of New Or-leans down to minor offices, concerning whom he requested information,

The President also consulted Representatives Clayton. Thompson and Wiley, of Alabama, about some appointments in that State. It is understood that the President is

disposed to reappoint Messrs. Vaughn, Bryan and Bingham, respectively, district attorney, and marshal of the Middle Dis-

He is very desirous of harmonizing the existing Republican factions in the State.

STUCK BLAZE TO HER CLOTHES Boy Who Had Been Given Shelter Causes Girl's Death.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 16.—A special to
the Constitution from Athens, Ga., says: Leila Lambert, an eight-year-old child, was burned to death in her home tonight by an unknown young negro boy whom she had allowed in the house dur-ing the absence of her parents. The boy was peddling and asked if he could warm by a fire in the Lambert house. Afterward, as he started to leave, he picked up a picce of paper, stuck it in the fire and placed the biazing paper under the dress of the little girl and escaped from the house. The child atwas unsuccessful. The police are making every effort to find the negro. and harsh treatment, it is feared, will fol-

MAY BE HER ASSAILANT.

low his capture.

Death of Samuel C. Presley by Sulcide Throws a Glimmer of Light.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Samuel C.
Presley, a printer, thirty-nine years old,
was found dead in bed this morning in
his room at No. 1119 K Street, the house
adjoining that of Mrs. La Gilbert Dennis, the modiste, who was mysteriously assaulted a week ago in her apartments. Presley's death is accredited to the inhalation of illuminating gas, Owing to halation of illuminating gas. Owing to the proximity of the two houses and the theory of suicide, the former movements of Presley are being investigated. Presley left letters directing his burial at Many, La. The police found in his room a key fitting the vestibule door of the house where Mrs. Dennis was assaulted. A boy named Lonsdale, who saw a man emerging from the Dennis house late on the night of the attempted murder was the night of the attempted murder, was taken to see the body to-day and said he was quite sure he was the man, and a slouch hat, the kind worn by the man he saw, was found in the room. Stains, thought to be blood, were found on Pres-

A CCIDENT TO DR. BROUGHTON

Suffera Injuries While Fourding Moving Car in Boston.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 16.-Rev. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga., who preached at Tremont Temple yesterday, is un-der the care of two physicians at his ro-tel on account of injuries sustained yesterday while he was attempting to board

a moving street car.

Ignorant of the extent of the injury, he afterwards preached in the afternoon and the evening. During the night the doctors were called. No serious resul

TOPEKA TAKING COAL HASTILY

Believed United States Will Assemble a Fleet Off the Coast of

Venezuela.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 16.-The United States cruiser Topeka is coaling at the Norfolk Navy Yard this evening with such speed that she will be ready to sail to-morrow when the German cruiser Vineta is scheduled to sail from New-Vineta is scheduled to sail from New-port News for St. Thomas. It is believed here that the Topeka may sail in com-pany with the Vineta. The Topeka ar-rived here about a week ago, and it was then said that extensive repairs would be made to her boilers. When she began coaling to-day and it was learned that her boilers were hastily patched so that she could sail to-morrow, if necessary, the conclusion was reached that, not-withstanding the department is preparing of the Navy, the department is preparing of the Navy, the department is preparing to assemble a large fleet in the neighbor-hood of Venezuela, which country, it is stated, Germany means to coerce into

paying the debts due German citizens.
The Topeka is coaling at the navy yard,
which is very unusual, and, it is believed,
doing so because it is desired to hasten her departure by putting stores and coal aboard at the same time.

Warships usually grop down to Lanibert's Point and coal there, but by remaining at the yard they can save time and also take on ammunition and stores with much more privacy.

ERECT ABATTOIR AT STOCK YARDS

Ground Granted and Plans are Well Underway for the Building.

Plans are being formulated for the erection of an abattoir at the Union Stock Yards, which is to be the largest establishment of the kind in the State. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stock Yards the interests promoting the abaltoir plans were granted a site on the stock yard pro-perty, fronting on the Seas and Air Line tracks, for the erection of their building Trose gentlemen mentioned as interested in the scheme are Mr. John H. Lyons, secretary and treasurer of the Richmond Southern Manufacturing Company Major James D. Patton and Mr. W. S Forbes. The plans have been under con sideration for some time, and it is prob able the building will be begun in the near future. Major Patton and Mr. Forbes recently attended the great Live Stock S.:ow in Chicago, and while there visited some of the great abattoirs of

that city.

The provocation for the erection of the abattoir is the action of the State Board of Control in passing a resolution requiring all quarantine cattle to be slaughtered at an abattoir near the stock yards. This action is to prevent the prisent practice among dealers of driving quarantine cattle through the country to the process. that city. other killing places. The objection to this is that the cattle from the quarantine district are infected with the boo philus tick, which, getting on cattle of this section, produces a fatal disease known as Texas fever, and to prevent the spread of that 6-sease the precautrict, and Collector of Internal Revenue. tionary resolution was adopted.

STORM AND FLOOD **WORK GREAT LOSS**

Serious Results Reported in All Parts of Country.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

Some are Drowned and Others Die From Cold.

HIGH WATER IN MANY SECTION

Pennsylvania and Other States of the North Sufer Especially-Railroad Traffic is Seriously crippled in Some Quarters-Storm Broken

> in South-kise in the James.

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 16 -- Ad vices from all sections of the eastern half of Pennsylvania, over which area Saturday night's storm raged furiously, are to the effect that the waters covering the flooded districts are receding and that railroad and telegraphic communication is slowly being restored. From Towarda to-night comes the announcement of three deaths caused by the flood near that town, and the additional statement that two others will die from the effects of exposure.

The damage to property and the pe cuniary loss from enforced suspension of many industries will reach many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Dozens of coal mines are flooded along with hundreds of industrial concerns located along waterways, thus throwing idle thousands of men. It is estimated that more than 40,000 persons have been rendered idle. The Susquehanna River, which rose at some points 29 feet above low water mark, is going down gradually, except in the lower end of the State, where it is reported to be rising two inches an hour. The good reports from up-river points, however, have allayed fear, and the indications are that the southern end of the State will suffer little from the swollen river.

TRAVEL INTERFERED WITH. The railroad situation is gradually be coming better. Up to 5 o'clock to-night when the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad started a train for New York, direct communication with New York was cut off from Scrauton and Wilkesbarre, and trains were sent via Sunbury, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, a distance of 230 miles. The direct route is only 145 miles.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is The Central Railroad of New Service is still tied up, as far as through service is concerned. Trains are being run between local points. The Lehigh Valley Railroad to-night opened its through service be-tween Buffalo and New York city by makng a detour over branch lines, thus pass ing around the flooded district.

Other railroads that are running trains

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHOLESALE FIRMS TO CONSOLIDATE

E. A. Saunders' Son and Saunders and Chambers to Combina First of the Year.

Upon good authority the statement is made that on the first of the year the wholesale firms of E. A. Saunders' Son and Saunders & Chambers will consolidate their interests, largely increasing their business and enlarging their terri-tory. The consolidation follows the re-tirement of the long-established grocery firm of Davenport, Morris & Co., which goes out of business January 1st, neces-sarily leaving an opening in the wholesale grocery business which the new combination of these business houses will endeavor to step into.

They will bid for the business formerly

They will bid for the business formerly draw by the retiring firm, and give special attention to the territory covered by that famous old house. The two firms, E. A. Saunders' Son and Saunders & Chambers, are among the largest and best known in the State, and their consolidation will combine part, at least, of the strongest wholesale interests in the city. The former firm was established many years ago by the late E. A. Saunders, and has long been a fixture in the wholesale business of Richmond. W. Bailey Saunders, the senior member of the latter firm, was at one time the junior member was at one time the junior member of the E. A. Saunders' Sons, but with-drew, and with Mr. Chambers launched the business of Saunders & Chambers, which now goes into the consolidation. It which now goes into the constitution it is understood to be the purpose of the firms for the present to continue business in their present quarters.

The Davenport Morris & Company property is to be sold to-day at auction, but it

erty is to be sold to-day at auction, but it is stated that those effecting the proposed consolidation will not be bidders.

The members of the two firms are Edward A. Saunders, W. Bailey Saunders, and M. Alien Chambers.

STIFF TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Though Physicians Think He Cannot Live, His Friends Entertain Hope.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—All arrangements have been made by the family of James Q. Stiff, who has been lying at the point of death at the Emergency Hospital since he was shot and brought here two weeks ago suffering from a gun-shot wound through the neck, inflicted by Herbert Marx, near Oak Grove, for his removal to his home to-morrow morning. While his condition is the same as when he was brought to the hospital, a consultation of physicians was held to-night, and while they could extend no hope of ultimate recovery to the family of Mr.

Stiff, were unanimousy agreed that his removal home would undoubtedly removal nome would undoubtedly not cause any injury to the patient. The bullet which inflicted the wound passed through the sninal column near

the neck, cutting off substantially all life below that point. While he is able to converse with perfect case, he is unable to move. According to eminent surgeons, who have examined the wounded man. who have examined the wounded man, there is absolutely no hope of his recov-ery, and it is said to-night at the hospi-tal that his death is only a matter of

tal that his death is only a matter time.

However, the patient shows remarkable vitality, and his sister. Miss Mary Stiff, and his brother. Dr. John Stiff, of Fredericksburg, have hope of his recovery and will accompany their stricken brother home to-merrow morning. The homeward juorney will be made on the steamer Wakefield, which leaves to-morrow morning at 7 O'clock. ing at 7 o'clock.

MAYOR LOW TAKES OATH.

Will Assume Office January 1st-Appointments Announced. (By Associated Press.)

the oath of office as Mayor of New York in the Supreme Court to-day. Mr. Low will assume office at noon on January 1st. Mayor-elect Low announced the fol-

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- Seth Low took

lst. Mayor-elect Low announced the low-lowing appointments to-day: Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, J. Hampden Doughtery, Independent Democrat and Citizens' Un-ion, of Brooklyn.

Bridge Commissioner Gustav Linden-thal, Independent Democrat and German-

American Reform Union. American Reform Union.
Civil Service Commission, Willis E.
Ogden, Alexander T. Mason, W. A. Perine and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Republivans, and W. N. Dykman, Theodore
Banta and Nelson A. S. Spencer, Independent Democrats.

For Senator Daniel.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senator Mar-tin to-day introduced a number of bills for his colleague, Senator Daniel, stat-ing that Mr. Daniel was detained at his home owing to illness and unable to at-tend the sessions of the Senate.

DEAL ON TO BUY FISHER'S ROAD

Indications are the Passenger and Power Company May be Sold to Cleveland Company.

Street railway circles were much exercised yesterday over the report printed in Sunday's Times that the Passenger and Power Company, the oldest and most extensive street railway system in the city, had sold out to the Everett Moore

extensive street railway system in the city, had sold out to the Everett Moore syndicate, of Columbus, Ohio.

The Passenger and Power Company is practically owned by Mr. George E. Fisher, of New York, and his presence in the city, in conference with his attorneys and representatives of the Ohio syndicate, but gave more semblance of truth to the rumor. The Everett Moore people are the same as are now constructing the connecting electric line between Richmond and Petersburg and own in this country, to say nothing of long distance lines in Europe, 1,500 miles of electric road. The Cleveland Company has money to further the deal which is evidently on, and "if Mr. Fisher talks business," as a representative of the Moore syndicate put it yesterday, they will meet him on the market.

At every turn the Fisher people have tried to hinder and delay the construction of the Richmond and Petersburg Electric Railway Company, but evidently found them a difficult proposition, and where a few months ago Fisher was reported as getting control of the surburban line, the tables are turned, and the suburlan line is about to take in the Fisher Company.

Mr. George E. Fisher, who is believed

Fisher Company. George E. Fisher, who is believed to be the prime mover in the question of transferring the Passenger and Power Company bodily into the hands of the Richmond and Petersburg Electric Railway Company, is in the city, but so fas them on the company and the company as the question of the deal is concerned he is as immovable as the Rocks of Gibraltar. He expressed a willingness to talk about the weather, or the dainty supper he was eating at Murphy's, to a Times reporter last night, or even the Times reporter last night, or even the health of the reporter's family, but he was as silent as the Sphinx concerning his business in the city at this time, or the rumored change in street car com-

conditions. "Oh, I drop down to Richmond ever now and then on no particular business," he said in reply to the reporter's query. "How is your family?"

"You knew as much, or even more. about this matter than I do, for all I know is what I saw in your paper," he said, in reply to another question. "This is a sudden change in the weather, ain't

Then he poured some milk in his rice

and maintained a dense silence.

The reporter ventured another question.

"Really I have nothing to say for the papers at this time." he replied, "In fact, I have very little to say for them fact, I have very little to say for them.

Senator Hann at any time. I see they had snow in Norfolk." The columns of the paper were then

The columns of the paper were than thrown open to him to express his views upon any subject, the reporter taking a good deal upon his shoulders, but even this inducement failed to cause him to the column to the c open up, and he simply smiled as he poured some more milk in his rice and cut a chunk of toast.
"How is your editor coming on?" he asked. "Give him my regards when you

"How is your editor coming on?" he asked. "Give him my regards when you see him."

Neither Mr. Miles M. Martin nor Mr.

A. B. Guigon could turn any light upon

A. CHBISHOP IRELAND. see him." A. B. Gulgon could turn any light upon the subject, as they declared that they knew nothing about it, except that they

had been instructed to prepare an ordi-nance allowing the Passenger and Power Company to merge itself into any other similar company.
"This was done," explained Mr. Martin. "so that the company could do such a thing, if they ever wanted to do so. The present franchise doesn't allow us to

present franchise doesn't allow us to merge, and we simply want to be prepared, if the time comes."

Mr. Martin said he hadn't seen Mr. Fisher in his office, and that if a conference had been held, then it was without his knowledge.

Mr. Guigon maintained a stolid silence in reference to any facts in the matter.

in reference to any facts in the matter, and when questioned as to what he knew about it, pointed to the newspapers and

smiled. "That's all I know," he said. Vice-President Frese, of the Cleveland Construction Company, wore a beaming smile when he was approached by the reporter, but he declared that there really was nothing to give out that would be of interest to the public. He said what the papers had already published was enough for the present. In further conversation,

he said:
"Our people are in the habit of ac-(Continued on Second Page.)

CAPITAL AND LABOR CONTIDE

Leaders of Two Greatest Interests Face to Face.

A TRIBUNAL OF PEACE

Labor Leaders Apologiza to Senator Hanna.

CONFESSED TO UNJUST VIEWS

Schwab, the Great Iron Manager, Declared He Was Opposed to Labor Unions as They Were Now Organized, and Upon the Peaceful Issue Depends the Prosperity of the United States.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- Brought togother through the good offices of the National Civic Federation, leading representatives of labor and capital met hero to-day to discuss plans to minimize wage and industrial disputes. Aiding them with counsel were several prominent students of economics and leading figures in the religious world and the opening session was notable for a number of striking expressions and comments upon the problem faced by the conferees.

Oscar Strauss, former minister to Turkey, who acted as chairman, announced that it was planned to form a generat executive committee with representation divided among labor, capital and the great public, and that it was hoped that it would become a tribunat of peace where the conflicting interests might meet on even footing and settle their differences in a spirit of conciliation and mutual teleration

THE GREAT LEADERS.

Senator M. A. Hanna, Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, S. R. Callaway, presi-dent of the American Locomotive Works; E. D. Durand, secretary of the Industrial Commission; Theodore Martburg, of Bal-James Ryan, of the International Typo-graphical Union, and Marcus Marks, president of the National Clothing Mak-

ers' Association, were among the men who attended the opening meeting. CHARLES M. SCHWAB. Charles M. Schwab declared that he was opposed to labor unions as they were now constituted, and said that they must

fall as the trusts had falled, for seeking to limit the output and control prices. "I am here," he said, "with a mind open to conviction anxious to see the other side of the shield, as Bishop Pot-ter has said, and ready to do that which is fair. It may be that this is a selfish motive, but I realize that upon the peaceful adjustment of the difficulties that exist between capital and lator depends the future prosperity of the United States. The decadence of trade in other countries .s due to the hostility of the labor unions.

them as they are now constituted. La-bor unions will not succeed, as the trusts have not succeeded, on the priciple of limiting production.

"Consolidation for economy's sake, fair wages, purchasing in the cheapest market and seiling in the best are the trade principles that will stand. The labor unions have become trusts. After all, the fortunes and the prosperity of the employer and employed are linked together; they are the same, and the two interests should stand together. I am willing to come here and give you any practical ideas that I can, and I buts that this conference will come to some good."

APOLOGIZE TO HANNA. Senator Hanna expressed strong approand his speech drew apologies from John Phillips and John J. Donnelly, two of the labor delegates pre-sent, who confessed that they had held erroneous and unjust views as to the attitude of the Senator toward 6r-

Senator Hanna related an experience he had with coal inhers in Ohio many years ago, and said that the experience had made him an advocate of unionism. "I saw then," he said, "and I believe now, that labor and capital could be brought together. I believe that the day is at together. I believe that the day is at hand for their peace, and I am willing to give the best that is in me while my life lasts to bring labor and capital together. A settlement of the question will do more for good government, good mor-

Archishop Ireland said that all Europa looked to the United States to heal the breach between the two great interests As a minister of religion, as a member of a church whose pontiff had declared that the most important duty of the church was to maintain peace between church was to maintain peace between labor and capital, he was present to do dis duty in a movement that made for peace and harmony. He believed, he suit, that the realization of what Americans that the realization of what Americans owed to one another as men and children of God was needed to bring those op-posed together. He approved the idea of creating some channel for an exchange of ideas and the mutual flow of the feeling of brotherhood.

of brotherhood.

John Phillips and John J. Donnelly, the
latter of the New York Bricklayers' Union, recorded their approval of the principle of arbitration and conciliation, and asserted that for years the hatters and bricklayers in New York had maintained satisfactory relations with the men who

N mina'ion Confirmed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.-The Senate, in executive session to-day, with-out the formality of a roll-call, confirm-ed the nomination of Attorney-General